ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE AND VIRGINIA ADVERTISER.--JANUARY 20, 1858.



PUBLISHED DAILY AND TRI-WEEKLY BY EDGAR SNOWDEN.

ALEXANDRIA:

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 20, 1858.

Mr. Henry Winter Davis, by his unneces sary and unjust attack upon the press of the country, in his speech in the House of Recountry, in his speech in the House of Representatives, last week, has called out a very sharp rejoinder, from the Baltimore probably proceed to put down all the demor-American, a public journal in the city represented by Mr. Davis, equal in its character and superior in its influence and ability, t) the standing or talents of nine tenths of the members of Congress. Mr. Davis's error was, as the American says, in his sweeping denunciation; and he very ineffectually censures the vituperative and lying press when he makes the condemnation so general that he includes alike the National Intelligencer and the lowest and vilest concern that ever prostituted the art of printing to evil pur-

Some intimations are thrown out in Wheeling, about a repudiation of the debt (or the "accruing interest" thereon) which has been contracted by Wheeling in subscription to different railroads. This state of feeling is charged, to the "failure of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company to meet the interest by declaring the necessary dividend."-Wheeling is liable for railroad subscriptions to the amount of one million five hundred thousand dollars. But, if it was double that -- but no repudiation!

In the House of Representatives, on Monday, Mr. Campbell asked but did not obtain leave to introduce a joint resolution instructing the President to enter into negotiations | the 10th instant. He was a native of Royalfor the acquisition of the North American ston, and commenced life at the age of one British possessions, Cuba, etc. Mr. H. Mar- and twenty, as a day laborer. From this honshall asked but did not obtain leave to offer an orable position he rapidly rose by industry amendment to the constitution of the United and skill, to be one of the wealthiest men in States, with a view that no person born on Worcester county. During his life he exa foreign soil shall vote for President and erted a potent influence in the affairs of his members of Congress, unless he shall be native town, was a Senator for several naturalized according to the United States | years, and a member of the Constitutional law on the subject or naturalization.

A number of internal improvement bills was ordered to investigate the accounts of the late doorkeeper.

fer's resolution instructing the committee on had been arrested for horse stealing, and the Judiciary to enquire into the expediency of reporting a bill to regulate and restrain the importation or immigration into the United States of foreign paupers and crimi-

Hon. Carroll Spence, who, since his resignation as United States Minister to Turkey, has been awaiting his successor, has left Constantinople, and intends passing the winter in Italy, to consult the fine libraries there before finishing his work upon the Danubian Principalities, upon which he has been engaged for some time past.

The National Register, in Washington, published by Wm. F. McLean, and edited by L. A. Bargy, is on the plan of Nile's Register, and may be considered as a continuation of that valuable work, containing important public documents, &c., for reference.

The Circuit and Criminal Courts, are both in session in Washington. Four persons tried before the latter court have been found guilty as Rioters. The Supreme Court has a case before it, in relation to the property than from all Europe. known as Franklin Row, in Washington.

course of the Richmond South and the New Orleans Delta, for their opposition to the administration-and declares they "do not speak for the interests of the Southern De-

An accommodation train of cars, is to be run every day except Sundays, from Baltimore to Washington, leaving Baltimore at 8 o'clock, a. m., and returning between 5 and 6 o'elock, p. m.

Mexico is in a wretched condition. Simultaneously with the recent outbreak we find that Santa Anna is reported to be at Havana, and that Spain, regarding the mediation of England and France at an end, is actively preparing an expedition against Mexico.

It is said that Mr. Clingman from the Committee on Foreign Affairs in the House, will report in favor of sustaining the views and policy of the President's Message upon kind attentions of the defendant to his wife

Committee will do the same thing. The account of the burning of the steamer Sarah Sands, at sea, and of the valor and ple and harmless. devotion of her crew, will be read with in-

the City Councils his annual message. It is a well written document, containing much have his own way he would be the only witmatter of interest to the people of Baltimore. ness against the defendant.

Mr. Hale spoke at large on Kansas affairs, in the Senate, on Monday, and was to have dant was negotiating to raise money and take continued yesterday, on the Dred Scott case! the presidency of the said bank; and that the The debate on Kansas, is getting stale.

Thomas F. Meagher, esq., says that he is not the author of the letter recently addressed to President Buchanan by Gen. William

Walker. Wm. L. Jackson, has been elected by the the Commonwealth of Virginia.

Gov. Brown, of Georgia, in his message to the Legislature, elaborating upon the sutject of banks and banking, expresses great surprise, asserting that the thing looks very suspicious that the balance sheets of the quarter of a cent!" He supposes it may be which could well have been spared without which they are afraid for the people to know that they have made! and he thinks that such a fund is a part of the assets of the banks, and should be remembered when a return is made on oath!! The Georgia papers are mak- any rate, oppose the Alministration, whating a good deal of tun out of the Govern r, and say that he is great upon finances and

The policy of the British government will now be utterly changed in India. It will allow full liber y to conversion, and promote and trust such converts, according to their merit. This the priests bave long been dreading, knowing that it would loose the alizing customs of paganism, which are orrely more on Christian natives as a third class who will help it to hold the balance of whole House, galleries included, to the speech power between the Hindoos and Mobamme-

On Saturday night the store of Wilson, Midgley & Jennings, in New York, was broken into and \$5,000 worth of silk goods taken thereform, by three expert house breakers. Two of the robbers were caught in the act, one of whom proved to be Chauncey Johnston, the celebrated burglar who stole \$36,000 in money from the Bank of he All of the goods stolen have been recovered.

The Union says that the Kansas corresdiscloses the rebellious spirit and conduct of those who have given direction to the repubsum, let there be no such word as "repudia- reckless among them have voted for State tion" in the vocabulary of any city or town officers. This is a favorable indication and in Virginia. Any thing-any amount of tax promises the best results. Yet the Topeka egislature (so-called) is said to be now in session in Kansas, and to have received a message from the Topeka governor.

> Hon. Rufus Bullock, of Royalston, (Mass.) died at his residence in that town on Sunday. Conventions of 1820 and 1853.

The whole indebtedness of the city of Baltiwere reported in the House of Representa- more, at the close of the fiscal year, other than tives, on Monday: amongst them one to es- the bonded debt, was \$352,000, to meet which tablish a railroad and telegraph between the there are uncollected taxes in the hands of Atlantic states and California. A bill was the Auditor and Collector, believed to be also introduced to amend the bounty land available, to the amount of \$380,000. With acte; one to provide homesteads for actual set- reasonable success and with the occurrence tlers; and one to continue half pay for five of no unforeseen contingencies, it is believed are more to certain widows. A committee the finances of the city will continue to im-

A woman in man's attire committed suicide The House of Representatives, on Monday, by poisoning herself, at McKay's Hotel, St. by a vote of 137 to 38, adopted Mr. Zollicof- Mary's, Canada, on Tuesday evening. She was seen to put a handkerchief to her face, it was thought to hide her emotion, but really for the purpose of swallowing a portion of strychnine and chloroform which she had to extricate them. I propose, further, prepared. She was instantly seized with carrying out this doctrine as I understand it spasms, and soon expired. Her name was to be embraced in the Kansas and Nebraska Margaret Cook, and she is said to have been respectably connected in the town of Woodstock, Canada.

> The government of Brazil has invited proposals for the construction of an immense theatre at Rio de Janeiro. The author of the plan that may be adopted is to receive a premium of twenty contos, or a little over \$10,000. The authors of the two next best plans are to receive, respectively, a little over \$4,000. The proposals are to be sent in within nine menths from the 13th of Novem-

which the Chinese have been subjected in California, and the large numbers of those emigrants who are constantly returning tute "the people of Kansas" They are entihome, still the emigration is rapidly in- tled to no sympathy, and least of all from creasing and, according to present indica- the true men of the South. tions, within a few years the Chinese immigration to the Pacific States will be larger

The plan of a mounted police force in New The Washington States denounces the York, has been reported by a committee of the Police Commissioners. It is to provide horses for twenty-four men and two sergeants. properly equipped. The object seems to be to enable the police to have more prompt speech. communication with distant parts of the city,

> Monday was a business day in the House of Representatives. Would that many other days could be so employed!

> The deaths in New York last week were 425, an increase of 38 ever the preceding week. Of these 23 were from smallpox.

The Potsoning Case at Rochester ROCHESTER, N. Y. Jan. 18 .- On Saturday the mother of Robertson, charged with attempting to poison his wife, swore that she had lived with her son, more or less, since he had been married. She had lived with him for the past two years, and nothing but harmony had existed between him and his wife. The surgeon who attended Mrs. Robertson was then called. He testified to the uniform fillibustering. Mr. Mason from the Senate and described the effects of the various med. icines which the prosecution claims were precured of Biegler by the defendant to poison his wife, some of which, he said, were sim-

One witness testified that young Biegler had said that Mr. Robertson had pressed him for the money due from his father, but that he Mayor Swann, of Baltimere, has sent into cords so tight around Robertson's neck that the money would come from the other way; also, that Biegler had said that if he could

> Mr. Dunklee, the cashier of the Zimmerman Bank, was sworn. He said that the defenninety, eighty and seventy days which a; peared in the evidence of the prosecution, doubtless, referred to the time in which the defendant must raise the money.

In the afternoon session the conversation of young Biegler about having "cords around defendant's neck" was corroborated by two witnesses. By another witness it was proven that the defendant was out of the city at one General Assembly, Lieutenant Governor of time when Biegler swears he was at his office for medicine to poison his wife.

Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.

Washington, Jan. 19, 1858.-Since the commencement of the first session of the wing to the banks having a reserved fund detriment to any public interest. Certain deem it of vast importance that they should being burnt out to a shell. continue "shricking for Kansas;" and, at ever sacrifice of consistency it is necessary gentlemen may be satisfied with this seeming devotion on the part of their members; but delegation from Arkausas-Messrs. WARREN posed by the voice of natural religion, and and Greenwood-and listened with a degree of satisfaction, which was shared by the of the former, (Mr. Warren,) in Committee of the Whele, in advocacy of a bill previously introduced by him, granting Government lands in aid of railroads in the State of Arkaneas-or in other words, of a bill for the benefit of his own State.

Mr. WARREN has previously taken the floor on questions of public interest, and is always attentively listened to, because he has something to say, and never gets up for the sake of using a vocabulary of fine phrases; but on this occasion, which seemed especially State of New York a few years since, for devoted to political speech-making, it rather which he was sent to Sing Sing, and from surprised the House to see a gentleman get which he has been released but a few months. up and speak on a question of practical itterest to the people of his State. It is a The other party arrested is named Robt. great pity that such a thing should be a noveltv : but it is, nevertheless.

The first part of Mr. WARREN's speech was devoted to a brief definition of his views of pondence sent into Congress by the President, the Nicaragua, Kansas, and Utah business; on all of which questions he expressed sensible, high-toned, practical opinions. He said he was, in one sense, a fillibuster, but he lican party in the Territory. We are glad would violate no law; and protested in adto see that a division has now occurred in vance against the idea that Congress should the ranks of this party, and that the less commend the act of Com. Puulding, which was admitted to be in violation of law.

A joint resolution has been introduced into the Senate, to vote Commodore Paulding a medal. This, it seems certain, therefore, that Mr. W. will oppose, on the ground that, though his action may be excused by Congress, in view of its results, it would set a bad precedent to commend an act in a Naval, or other officer of the United States, manifestly in excess of his authority. In this, I think, he is decidedly right, and that his view of the case must be adopted by the

I especially like Mr. W.'s views on the subject of Kansas. After remarking that he voted for the Kansas-Nebraska bill, he came out in the following out-spoken sentiments, which embody more good sense than all the sickly-sentimental harangues on the subject, which I have heard in the House this session:

"I am prepared, sir, to dispose of the Kansas question, so far as Congress is concerned, immediately. Expressing the opinions which I candidly entertain, I cannot, for the life of me, say that I sympathise with the people of 'bleeding Kansas," as they are sometimes called on both sides of the House. I regret, it is true, the state of affairs now existing in that Territory, and which has existed since it was organized; and yet I do not sympaize with that people, because they have not had the nerve, the boldness, the manliness, to assert and defend their rights as freemen, and to form their own government, as they had the right to do. They have been subjected to an outside pressure, brought to bear by disappointed politicians and ambitious aspirants; and they have failed to do their duty to themselves. They have gotten themselves into a difficulty from which I do not propose bill, to vote now to admit the State of Kansis under the Lecompton constitution, and let Kansas fight it out as well as she can. That

is my policy in reference to Kansas." There is meat in that egg; let the Black Republicans endeavor to extract it! In no other way, than the admission of Kansas under the Lecompton constitution, and that at as early a period as possible, can this exciting subject be removed from the halls of Con gress. Until it is done, will their walls resound with Abolition diatribes against the honor of the South, which, in this business, is merely maintaining the supremacy of law. and the binding obligations of constitutional Notwithstanding all the persecution to rights, against a set of the most graceless

factionists which have ever cursed any country. Mr. WARREN is right in refusing his sympathy of these men claiming to consti-

The remarks of Mr. LETCHER, of Virginia, on the Lawrence, Stone & Co. corruption business-a manufacturing company of Massachusetts, said to have disbursed \$87,000 corruptly among members and officers of the last Congress, and o hers, to procure the passage of a proposition to amend the tartif law -were characterized by the usual clearness and force which distinguish that gentleman's

Mr. LETCHER, as he generally does, when he rises to any question, made some very happy hits and retorts; indeed, there is no member on the Black Republican side of the House, who can, by any possibility, be considered a match for him in debate. Mr. Banks, the late Speaker of the House, undertook to meet him, and was badly worsted; and the same fate inevitably attends any member of the opposition who has the hardihood to encounter him upon the floor. He is considered as one of the especial guardians of the Treasury, besides being, in debate, an acknowledged leader; and the rank thus deservedly assigned to him cannot fail to gratify the pride of every citizen of the Old Domin-

There is no more useful member on the floor of the House than Mr. Letcher, and none who has distinguished himself more highly in all the essentials which ought to characterize a representative. He has the information and foresight of a statesman, and the incorruptibility of an honest man. Such are the men who do honor to Virginia, and I do hope, although differing in politics, to see him the next Governor of the Old Deminion. He certainly deserves the honor, for the many services he has rendered the

people of the State. A meeting of the Columbia Institution for the Deaf, Dumb, and Blind, will be held in the old Hall of the House of Representatives, on Thursday evening next, permission having been granted for that purpose. The Anniversary Ball of the Columbia

Typographical Society, of this city-in honor of the birth-day of Franklin-took place last night, and was very numerously attended. Everything passed off pleasantly, and every one appeared highly delighted.

There are quite a number of amusements here at this present time, all doing, considering the hard times, a very fair business. OBSERVER.

A singular case has occurred in New York,

of a young lady, just secretly married, being spirited away by her mother-and the husband is seecking for his lost one, through the course of law.

tastrophe by fire happening to the Sarah had got loose, were dashed from one side to second regiment of cavalry, now commanding Sands, transport steamer, on her passage to the other. The state of the ship, and the in Utah, stands a little over six feet high, is has undertaken the difficult task of vindica. India from Portsmouth, with the headquar- continued severity of the weather, render- of a large, bony, sinewy frame, with a grave ting Burr's private character, and attempts Thirty-Fifth Congress, the time of both ters and a large portion of the men of the ed the constant working of the pumps but pleasant face, possesses quiet, unassur-Houses has been considerably occupied by 54th regiment on board, whose preservation and the baling imperative. It was not ing manners, forming in all a person of atthe assets and liabilities, "never varying a the delivery of speeches, a vast majority of and that of the erew may be fairly considered one of the most marvellous on record, as bent containing the women and children Born in Kentucky, he was graduated from may be inferred from the fact that the ship could be got alongside. They were got on the military academy at West Point in 1826, was burning furiously in a heavy gale of board, and the other boats, which had been at about the agoof twenty. Though holding see Burr's papers while he was constructing Black Republican gentlemen, in particular, wind 16 hours, the whole of her afterpart ordered off during the raging of the fire, re- a high position in his class, his active tem- his biography, and that from what he saw and

America. She was chartered by the East boat. During the remainder of the day, the infantry, then engaged in service on our Infor them to make. The constituents of these ladia Company for the conveyance of troops following night, and the succeeding day, the dian frontier. to India, and on the 16 h of August she left | whole of the hands and troops were engaged | The excitements of frontier life, though, to have been favorable until the 11th of N - the during the trying occasion. vember, when the ship had reached lat. 14 asternoon of that day the troops berthed on to take them to their destination. the after or top deck noticed a smell of burning, which ap arently proceeded from be- Lloyds. neath them, in the hold. It rapidly increaswho at once ordered the afterhold to be exwho at once ordered the afterhold to be exterming life. It may take its stand by the
victory of San Jacinto.

The revolution in Texas afforded but a

ter Theodosia, (Mrs. Alston,) in which he be amined, and to the astonishment, and indeed side of the Birkenhead, with the differtime the smoke became so dense as to defy any of the crew getting further into the hold, and filling the whole of the cabins with the suffocating elliuvia, forced the ladies to seek relief on the quarter deck. By this time the outbreak became general throughout the ship, and as a natural result much alarm was excited. There was no confusion, however, and every order was obeyed by the men with coolness and courage. The course of the ship was stopped.

Moffat was seen in early consultation with Capt. Castle deciding upon measures for suppressing the flames, while the crew were ac tively employed in taking all sail in and oringing the ship before the wind. Others ran out lengths of hose from the fire-engines. which were passed down to hands below; while hose was also put on to the donkey engine. It soon became apparent that all these exertions failed in checking the progress of the fire. Col. Moffat, at the sugges tion of the commander, directed his men to at once cast overboard all their ammunition, and in a short time they succeeded in clearing out the starboard magazine. The remainder of the powder in the port magazine, however, excited great apprehensions. Already had the afterpart of the ship become almost impenetrable, from the dense smoke and heat which filled every portion of it -The Colonel appealed to his men for volun teers to attempt to rescue the contents of the magazine now so threatened. Several brave fellows instantly came forward, and herocally succeeded in reaching the magazine and clearing it, with the exception, it is surposed, of one or two barrels. It was a truly hazardous work, several nearly lost their lives; having become overpowered with the smoke and heat, they fell, and when hauled up by ropes to the deck they were senseless. The flames soon afterwards burst up through the deck, and, running along the various eawas a heavy gale blowing at the time, and the ship was robing and pitching. Captain Castle, perceiving the critical position of the ship, at once took measures for the safe lowering of the boats. They were launched without the least accident, and the troops were mustered on deck. There was no rush to the boats, and the men complied with their officers' commands with as much order as on parade. Col. Meffat informed them that Capt. Castle did not despair of saving the ship, but for their own preservation it had been deemed advisable to keep the boats off so as to act in case of emergency. The ladies, women, and children were lowered into he port life-boat, and she was directed to stand off until further orders. All hands tion turned to constructing raits of spare spars. In a short time three were put to gether, and which would have been capable of saving a large portion of those on board. Cart. Castle succeeded in launching two everboard, and the third was left across the deck to be lowered at a moment's notice .-In the meanwhile the flames had made terri de progress. The whole of the cabins, saloon, &c , were one body of fire; and about nine o'clock the flames burst through the upper deck and ignited the mizzen-rigging.-Through the forethought of Captain Castle, in bringing the ship before the wind, the fire and smoke were swept sternways, but serious anxiety was felt lest the ship should pay off, and so render her destruction inevitable. Amidst this fearful suspense, a dreadful explosion took place, no doubt arising from one or two barrels left in the port magazine, which blew out the port-quarter. All was consternation-the ship, from the main-rigging to her stern, was in one general body f fire. Captain Castle still had hope, although he expressed his fears to the commanding officer of the troops that the ship would be lost. Providentially the bulk-head of the afterpart of the ship withstood the action of the flames. Here all efforts were concentrated to keep it cool. Party after party of the troops volunteered for the work. and so endeavored to prevent the fire making its way forward. As it was, several fell senseless from the suffocating influence of the smoke, and were dragged up apparently dead. With the greatest honor to the troops, they obeyed the directions of their officers with a calmness and energy which was almost astounding, and but for which the ship must have perished, and doubtless many of the lives on board with her. For hours did this state of affairs continue. Although the men kept the fire at bay below, it gained the main-rigging. Mr. Welch, the chief officer. with several of the soldiers, at once went aloft with wet blankets, and after considerable peril and risk succeeded in extinguishing the flames. As it was, however, some of the yards were destroyed. Towards two o'clock the following morning the men had the satisfaction of seeing the fire diminishing, but it only had the effect of inducing them to to conjecture - Charlottesville Advocate. continue their exertions with, if possible, almost double energy. The flames were gradually beaten back, and by daylight was accomplished their entire annihilation. It was not till then that the fearful havee made by the fire was clearly ascertained. The after part of the ship was burnt out, merely its shell remaining; and now another fate

turned, with the exception of the gig, which perament induced him to waive appointment | read, he is satisfied that Burr was relieved The S rah S ands is an iron ship, upwards had been swamped during the night. The in the more scientific but sedentary branches by the course which Davis ; ursued from deep 2 000 tons builtien, and was formerly em- officer in charge of her, however, Mr. Wood, of the service, and he was gazetted a brevet and general execration. He sayployed in running from Liverpool to North and the hands, were picked up by another second lieutenant of the sixth regiment of

By the latest arrival, the head-quarters the Mauritius.) About three o'clock in the the Mauritius awaiting the arrival of a ship

The story of the Sarah Sands will be classing, the alarm was given to Capt. Castle, ed among the noblest in the history of sea- with his discriminating commander in the

William H. Seward.

Wm. H. Seward has been considered the great luminary of Black Republicanism. I not exactly worshipped as a deity, he has yet received so many evations at their hands as to entitle him to occupy the highest seat in the synagogue. But his star, so long in the ascendant, seems about to suffer a terrible eclipse. Seward has committed a grave and unpardonable offence. He has forfeited the respect and confidence of his retainers-that respect and confidence which he has been engaged, for many long years, in building up and securing. All Abolitiondom is now howling with indignation at an act, very innocent in itself, which the Ajax Telamon of Freesoilism has lately committed.

We have already published the paragraph detailing the event. We have gazetted to the world that Seward accepted an invitation to an old-fashioned Virginia "nigger' corr-shucking at the house of Hon. John S Pendleton, in the county of Culpeper. We bave published how that Seward "enjoyed" himself "prodigiously"-how he listened t the musical retrains of the darkies -how he witnessed, with admiration depict d upon every lineament of his countenance, their vigorous forays upon the trencher and the jug-bow Mr. Pendleton offered, jocularly, have served up a nigger fricasses for breakfast, or a bouille du noir for ginner .-This report has reached the North-and Se ward's laurels, heretofore so green, have wilted down, and the glory of his name hath

It reminds us of the fate of a venerable old member of the last Congress, from the State of Massachusetts, by the name of Dewitt -When Brooks was making his defence in the House of Representative for the attack upon Sumner, he wished to show the House the size of the stick with which he had struck him, had in his possession a cane of about the same size, he courteously asked him to hold it up that the House might see it. De witt very readily and courteously complied with the request. This incident was borne upon the wings of the wind to Massachusett-. Poor old Dewitt was summarily brought forward and condemned. He was ejected with out ceremony, and with an immense burst of indignation, and Eli Thayer, of Coloniza tion notoriety, returned in his place. It censure upon Brooks. The crime of holding up his stick, that Brooks might illustrate the size of that with which he had struck

Sumner, was an unforgiven and unforgivea-It may be that Seward will share the same fate-for the enormity of his offence is much greater than that of Dewitt's. He has not only had the audacity to attend a "nigger' orn-shucking down in Virginia-but he has had the unparalleled and flagrant audacity "enjoy" himself thereat, to boot. He doubtless, expected to slip down to Pendle ton's, and come away without the world ever knowing it. But Scruggs of the Warrenton Whig-who always keeps his weather eye open-who can tell you to a dot not only the paracter but the movements of all the prominent politicians of the Union-who is ubi quitous, and may be frequently seen in Washington, in Warrenton, in Richmond, and in New York, all on the same day-he "spotted" the New York Senator. Scruggs is at the bottom of all the uproar they are making at the North about Seward's visit to Pendleton. Scruggs published it-and one thousand indignant "leaders" have already appeared in one thousand indignant Freesoil urnals in the Northern States.

Shall Seward suffer the fate of Dewitt?-We fear st - and, if so, the world will be indebted to our friend Scruggs for the achievement!- Lynchburg Virginian.

Let us see how completely antagonistic to his views in the Tamany letter were those entertained by Gov. Wise in his letter to the Enquirer of Nov. 17th, 1857.

Yet, if upon precedent, the Convention of Kansas adopts a republican form of State Government, and reports it to Congress withsul mitting it to the people, I agree with Mr. Hunter in accepting it and voting to reular will. If a majority do not approve of Convention, immediately, and adopt any Republican form, after they are once a State. without submitting it at all to Congress." How it is possible for Governor Wise to

explain this inconsistency, it is impossible

Bogus Honorary Degrees. Some fellow has been swindling people in England by sending them notices of honorary degrees being conferred on them by varions colleges in the United States, and requestthreatened her. The gale still prevailed, and the ship was rolling and pitching in a no present means of ascertaining the extent of mode, with a fork and napkin." heavy sea, constantly shipping considerable the swindle, nor the amount of money wrung water at the port quarter, which had been out of ambitious gentlemen on the other side blown out by the explosion. She had 15 of the Atlantic, to the tune of £8 10s. apiece. feet of water in her hold, and active steps The fraud, it is supposed, originates in had to be taken to prevent her foundaring. England. A similar game was exposed in All the men were set to the pumps and bailthe Ledger a low years ago, practiced by a ing water out of the hold. Capt. Castle, young man who was afterwards arrested in sers under her bottom and made them taut; tensive game till our notice broke up the the next difficulty was to stop the water which was pouring in through the quarter.

ped. There was no abatement in the gale pature,-Phil. Ledger.

Fearful Burning of the garah Sands. during the morning, and in every heave of Col. Johnston, Leader of our Utah Army. We regret to announce a most fearful ca- the ship the water tanks in the hold, which | Colonel Albert Sydney Johnston, of the

He at once made him the adjutant-general of perience of those who "first endure and then his command, and this grade Johnston shared embrace" error.

horror of all, the cargo stowed there proved ence that it had a happy ending; by the small fild for military distinction; yet, beto be on fire. It was stated that the bulk of side of the Erm with a difference of incal- fore its close, the adjutant-general had atthe cargo consisted of government stores. - | culably more danger, horror, and continued | tained the rank of a general. The war | request that those which would "injure" the Bale after bale was bauled up in the hope of gendurance. . . . The whole story is a gended, General Johnston settled upon a farm, get ing at the seat of the fire, but in a short series of heroic actions.—Liverpool Mercury, and literally converting his sword into a plowshare, Cincinnatus-like, tilled the earth with his own hands. Called from his retirement to fill the office of Secretary of War, he find in them something to amuse, much to sustained himself with great ability, and gained in his political, as he had done previously in his military career, the respect and affection of the people of Texas.

When Mexico worried us into a war in 1846, this graduate of West Point adjutant- tor.' general, Secretary of War, again tendered claims for office, though he might with ade him its colonel, and in that capacity he served until disbanded by expiration of service. Gen. Taylor, though he parted with the regiment, would not with its colonel; and | fered Mr. Davis a handsome sum for thele to secure his valuable aid attached him to his person as inspector general.

Sharing with "Old Zack" the dangers and bired States and to his farm. Offered a paymastership in the army in 1846, he acepted it. In March, 1855, on the raising of ur new regiments, the Hon. Secretary of War, Mr. Jefferson Davis, who knew Johnton's military qualifications and services, ing that if letters, concerning his family, appointed him colonel of the second cavalry, and soon after ordered him to the military command of the department of Texas. The ginian then in New York, which request was present administration have assigned him to the command of Utah.

Telegraphic Despatches.

of this city, committed suicide by hanging mission was declined." himself about four o'clock this morning .-The deceased was under bonds on a charge of receiving goods, knowing them to have cen stolen from the freight cars on the Pennsylvania railroad. The trial was to take lace during the present week.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18 .- The Senate, in executive session to-day, finally disposed of nearly all the naval nominations consequent upon the action of the courts of inquiry. The few postponed for further consideration will. here is little if any doubt, be confirmed. P D. Juron was confirmed as Professor of Spanish in the military academy.

The House committee of elections were last week engaged with the Ohio contested case, and will report at an early day.

New ORLEANS, Jan. 16 .- By the arrival of made no difference that he had voted for the | the schooner Tallabhasee from Sisal, with dates to the 6th inst., it is stated that that port was blockaded. A change in the goveroment had taken place, and the peace negotiations were progressing favorably, and opes were entertained that the revolution

would soon be at an end. New York, Jan. 18 .- The weekly statement of the city banks shows the following living, would burn every dictionary the totals: - Loans increased \$681,000; specie in- uttered to the public, for the purpose greased \$1,034,000; circulation decreased ting forth new editions, in which puns 266,000; deposits, nominal increase, \$1,949-

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 18 .- The Smith murder case was given to the jury this evening and not having agreed upon a verdict at 'clock, the court adjourned till to-morrow. PITT-BURG, Jan. 17 .- Captain John F. lole who was sentenced yesterday to the penitentiary for assaulting his wife with intent to kill, committed suicide this morning

Senators Douglas and Davis. A chatty female correspondent of the Lon-

don Post has the following lively description of Mesers. Douglas and Davis, of the

noticing on such oceasions. When not in debate he looks, as it seems to me, fairer and plumper than before his marriage. Perhaps ne lives more methodically. I did not recognize him without my lorgnette. But in the excitement of controversy, shaking his heavy head for emphasis, with a large plume of bashy hair waving and nodding over his forehead, rapidly cutting and twisting with his hand, working himself to a perspiration, and his eyes flashing, the old Douglas of the Nebraska bili reappears. He is a very restless man. He comes in, drops into his seat, pulls a paper out of his pocket, reads three lines, forces his last cigar on Gwin, who is ceive Kansas as a State - Slave or Free - into | going out to smoke, crosses over to Benjamin the Union. And why? Because, first, of and gets another from him, which he twists precedent, and secondly, whether it be ac- | in his mouths and chews, offers his right hand epted or rejected, it has to be submitted or to Hale and his left to Pugh, leans familiarly is subject at last, in either event, to the pop- on Jones' shoulder, and strokes that sexagenerian Senator's beard, with a gentle witticism, the constitution, they may organize another drops into the lobby a moment, and then into his seat, to read three more lines of another newspaper.

"Jefferson Davis has a strange fascination in his tone. He is a slender man, somewhat stooping, and not personally prepossessing. Yet everybody listens to him. If a sweet voice is a beautiful thing in a woman, I know that to us there are few charms like a mild. firm, gently modulated voice in man. Such is Mr. Davis's. He speaks readily, pointed- and not the howels. The remedies at ly, and with that precision of enunciation those in a case of epidemic, such for it which marks a scholar. With nothing in as that at Norfolk. He therefore ing about \$42 for the necessary fees. These his mien of namby-pamby or affected, you see preventives gas tar, quick and water letters were sent to persona distinguished in that he is a refined gentleman. They say be lime. The cause of the disease lime law, literature and the church. There are is a fire-sater. If so, I know he eats it a la excess of fibrin in the animal's blor

Sudden Death.

of Prince George county, Md., died very and he had found a mixture of equa suddenly yesterday morning, at the residence tities of carbonate of soda and barill of the late Washington Berry, near this city, a perfect curative. His rule was to # where he has been residing for some months grains of the mixture in swill three learing the stern would fall out, got two haw- Camden, N. J. He practiced quite an ex- past. He walked from the city to his resi- day to each hog, and it had been in a dence yesterday morning, and shortly after successful, when the case had not been business. Perhaps he is at work again. It arriving there took off his coat and walked Dr. H. says that the value of the hogs is a little singular, however, that intelligent about the house and in the yard, apparently died last year by this disease amounts and in the yard, apparently died last year by this disease amounts and in the yard, apparently died last year by this disease amounts are also as a little singular, however, that intelligent about the house and in the yard, apparently died last year by this disease. Spare sails and blankets were placed over men should be caught in such a trap. It in his usual health, when he suddenly fell in several millions of dollars. He had the opening, and the leak was partially stop- shows that flattery is the weak side of human the doorway. He was taken up alive, but them die in as large a number as his died in an instant afterward .- Wash, Star. dred a day.

Burr's Correspondence.

A new life of Aaron Burr has recently made its appearance, in which the author that he was permitted by that gentleman to Colonel Burr not only preserved, but with

scrupulous care filed the letters he received

His correspondence, especially with the fe-

male sex was extensive. Much of this was Portsmouth for Calcutta, under the command in working the pumps and clearing the ship did not satisfy his aspiration, and on the evidently with the educated and and refined f Capt. J. S. Ca tle, with a portion of the of the water. By the evening of the 13th breaking out of the Texas revolution he rewhile others are fighting windmills, and 54th regiment on board, comprising Lieuten- the crew succeeded in securing the storn, signed his commission in the United States the gifted and the pure of mind-much more beating the bushes for political capital, it and Colonel Moffat, Captains Brett, Thomson and getting steerage way on the ship. She army, and proceeded at once to offer his ser with those whom his "wiles" had undermined the bushes for political capital, it and Colonel Moffat, Captains Brett, Thomson and getting steerage way on the ship. must be satisfactory to the citizens of the and Gillum; Lieutenants Galbraith, Hughes had drifted as far as lat. 13 12 S. Cutt. vices to the embryo republic. Entering ed and poisoned. These were, found in comand Croupe; Ensign Wood, Licutenant and Castle then set, all sail, and bore up in the Texas without letters or acquaintances, be mon with letters from an exceptionable class State of Arkansas, to observe their own Representatives devoting themselves to the practical interests of their constituents. I have taken occasion to notice the course of the porals, 11 drumners, 306 rank and file, 8 cape excited considerable sensation. The ofwomen, 7 children, and a number of ladies, fivers in command of the troops speak in the general. Struck with the comprehensiveness full name appeared in Col. Burr's handwrirelatives of the officers. The voyage appears | highest terms of the conduct of Captain Cas- and clearness of his remarks, the general ting. With many of these letters were copies made some inquiries in relation to him, and of Col. B's. replies. We remember a mos sending for him, found that he had in interesting series between Colonel Burr and S., lon. 56 E. (upwards of 400 miles from and men of the 54th regiment continue at his ranks a man not only conversant with a West Indian lady of high culture, taste and military organization, in its generals and in | purity, who for a long time combatted and its details, but who possessed profound mili- resisted the false and fatal teachings of the The Sarah Sands was heavily insured at tary knowledge with great strategic abilities. tempter, only in the end to exemplify the ex-

> "The night before Colonel Burr met Ganeral Hamilton, he wrote a letter to his daughqueathed his correspondence, contained, as he says, "in six blue boxes," to her, with the writers, should be burned. In his will referring to these blue boxes again as containing his "Confidential Female Correspon dence," he says to his daughter, "You will instruct, and more to forgive."

"But as Gen. Hamilton, instead of Col. Burr, fell, these 'blue boxes' remained in the possession of Col. Burr, and came, after his death, into the hands of his 'literary execu-

"Like Thomas Moore, who suppressed the is services to his country. Pushing no personal memoirs of Lord Byron, Mr. Davis, governed by a kindred sense of what was propriety have sought the highest, he came | due to society, is entitled to commendation orward, with his rifle on his shoulder, as a rather than reproach. Nor was the sacrife rivate soldier. The regiment, however, an inexpensive one. Mr. Davis was tempted by large pecuniary offers to give this corre pondence to the public. The late M. M. Noah we remember as among those who ters. But he always, and with great em phasis, declared that they should never at pear, either to blast Col. Burr, or wound the glories of Buena Vi-ta, he returned to the feelings of persons whom they compromise

"Some of these letters were returned by Mr. Davis, in carefully sealed packages, persons remotely connected with the writer A person in Virginia, after Colonel Burr' death, wrote to his 'Literary Executor' ask should be found among his papers, the might be delivered to a distinguished Vi complied with. Mr. Davis himself delivera package of letters to the lady by whom the were written; and he requested the writer this article to make similar restitution of LANCASTER, PA., Jan 17 .- Jacob Herrog, another package. But that too delicate com

Gov. Wise's Pun. Now, in regard to the pun in Gov. Wise's

last letter, in relation to Kans-asses and Cant-asses, let the public bear in mind that "it is not all" a pun. A pun is not necesearily witty-but Mr. Wise's pun is the very sublimation and essence of wit. A pursc-a pun which is nothing but a punnot, in point of fact, held in very high reputs in the literary world-but when it is accounanied with wit and wisdom, then it is that t "takes the exceedence" of every other kind of literary felicity. Your ordinary punyour mere play upon words -- is the kin that Dr. Johnson denounced; and Dr. son was not only the author of a dictionary but was accounted an exceedingly eleter man to boot. So also Webster defines a tul c to be "a low conceit." But neither Johnson nor Webster is living at the present day. Neither of them has heard-or ever will hear-the rare, and happy, and exceeding felicitous pun of our Governor on Kan-art and Cant-asses. We assert it dogmatical and we will maintain the assertion w our trusty blade-that bot of them, if a character of our Governor's would have per acknowledgement and recognition world improves every day; and in not the improvement more marked and perble than in the glorious and sublime at punning .- Lynchburg Virginian.

Mr. Fillmore's Sabbath Habits. The New York Observer, in noticing fine health of ex-President Filimore vigorous old age, thus alludes to one of secrets of his longevity. It furnishes at a portant hint for public men and for all w are pressed with cares:

"I owe my uninterrupted bodily vigsaid President F., "to an originally sitconstitution, to an education on a farm. to life long habits of regularity and rem ance. Throughout all my public life I ma tained the same regular and systematic its of living to which I had previously b accustomed. I never allowed my usual his for sleep to be interrupted. The Sabbat always kept as a day of rest. Besides ing a religious duty, it was escentia health. On commencing my Presiden career, I found that the Sabbath had quently been employed by visitors for prointerviews with the President. I mined to put an end to this custom, at dered my door-keeper to meet all Su visitors with an indiscriminate refus While chairman of the Committee of and Means in Congress, and during my tire Presidential term, my labors we ways onerous and often excessive. never suffered an hour of sickness the them all."

Men in active business, and all others not be too careful of their Sabbath be Health and wealth, and prosperity worlds, are more dependant on the pr disposal of one seventh part of our time. many are apt to think.

Hog Cholers. Dr. Higgins, State Chemist of Mary

declares the disease, though popularly "cholera," to be properly a Pacuma seat of lesion being in and around the makes it too thick, and consequently to pass with the requisite facility the arteries of the lungs. Hence the Mr. Frederick Berry, a son of Dr. Berry, sity of an alkaline carbonate is ind